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- (iii) Melengestrol acetate alone or in combination with certain ionophores as in §558.342.
  - (iv) Monensin as in §558.355.
  - (v) Narasin as in §558.363.
  - (vi) Pyrantel tartrate as in §558.485.
- (vii) Ractopamine alone or in combination as in §558.500.
  - (viii) Salinomycin as in §558.550.
- (ix) Zilpaterol alone or in combination as in §558.665.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §558.625, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

## §558.630 Tylosin and sulfamethazine.

- (a) Specifications. Type A medicated articles containing equal amounts of tylosin phosphate and sulfamethazine, available in concentrations of 4, 5, 10, 20, or 40 grams each, per pound.
- (b) *Approvals*. See sponsor numbers in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (e) of this section.
- (1) No. 000986: 10 or 40 grams per pound each for use as in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section.
  - (2) [Reserved]
- (3) No. 051311: 40 grams per pound each for use as in paragraph (e)(2)(ii) of this section.
  - (4)–(5) [Reserved]
- (6) No. 000986: 40 grams per pound each for use as in paragraph (e)(2)(iii) of this section.
- (c) Special considerations. Labeling shall bear the statement: "Do not use in medicated feeds containing in excess of 2% bentonite."
- (d) Related tolerances. See  $\S 556.670$  and 556.740 of this chapter.
- (e) *Conditions of use*. It is used in feed for swine as follows:
- (1) Amount per ton. 100 grams tylosin and 100 grams sulfamethazine.
- (2) Indications for use-(i) Maintaining weight gains and feed efficiency in the presence of atrophic rhinitis; lowering the incidence and severity of Bordetella bronchiseptica rhinitis; prevention of swine dysentery (vibrionic); control of swine pneumonias caused by bacterial pathogens (Pasteurella multocida and/or Corynebacterium pyogenes); for reducing the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by Group E

Streptococci. Only the sulfamethazine portion of this combination is active in controlling jowl abscesses.

- (ii) Maintaining weight gains and feed efficiency in the presence of atrophic rhinitis; lowering the incidence and severity of Bordetella bronchiseptica rhinitis; prevention of swine dysentery (vibrionic); control of swine pneumonias caused by bacterial pathogens (Pasteurella multocida and/or Corynebacterium pyogenes).
- (iii) For maintaining weight gains and feed efficiency in the presence of atrophic rhinitis; lowering the incidence and severity of Bordetella bronchiseptica rhinitis; prevention of swine dysentery associated with Brachyspira hyodysenteriae; and control of swine pneumonias caused by bacterial pathogens (Pasteurella multocida and/or Arcanobacterium pyogenes).
- (3) Limitations. Withdraw 15 days before swine are slaughtered.

[73 FR 34185, June 17, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 35341, June 23, 2008; 75 FR 55677, Sept. 14, 2010; 76 FR 17778, Mar. 31, 2011; 77 FR 4897, Feb. 1, 2012]

## $\S 558.635$ Virginiamycin.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles. (1) 1.1 percent activity (5 grams per pound), 2.2 percent activity (10 grams per pound), 4.4 percent activity (20 grams per pound), 11 percent activity (50 grams per pound), and 50 percent activity (227 grams per pound) used as in paragraph (d) of this section; and 30 percent activity (136.2 grams per pound) for the manufacture of Type C medicated feed for cattle used as in paragraph (d)(3); to 066104 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (2) 2.2 percent activity (10 grams per pound) to 046573, 016968, and 017790 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraphs (d)(1)(iv) and (d)(1)(v) of this section.
- (b) Related tolerances. See §556.750 of this chapter.
- (c) Special considerations. (1) Not for use in breeding swine over 120 pounds.
- (2) Dilute Type A article with at least 10 pounds of a feed ingredient prior to final mixing in 1 ton of Type C feed.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Swine. It is used as follows: